## **COASTAL HAZARDS COMMISSION**

Secretary's Charge to Commission	1 2 3 4 5 6	Evaluate management approaches to coastal hazards Characterize coastal hazards practices Develop 20-year Coastal Infrastructure and Protection Plan.				
Working Groups Working Groups						
Strategy Develop a strategic plan (overall plan of action) to achieve well-defined long term goals	strategies that (in)directly influence national/state/local coastal hazard policy Chair:David Lutes, Susan Snow-Cotter	Planning & Regulations strategies that seek to minimize, reduce, or avoid potential coastal hazards impacts Chair: Vin Kalishes, Mary Griffin	Protection strategies that seek to minimize or eliminate existing or imminent coastal hazards impacts Chair: Jim O'Connell, Truman Henson	Hazards Information strategies that identify emergency planning/mgt, scientific/environ. information Chair: Rich Zingarelli, John Tommaney	20-Yr Infrastructure Plan prioritization of coastal structure maintenance and repairs Chair: Representative Frank Hynes	
Charges to Working Groups	Staff: Lisa Bowen, UMASS Grad Student  Evaluate management approaches	Staff: Kristin Malik, Urban Harbors, UMASS  Evaluate adequacy of Tools,  Regulations, and Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Staff: Julia Knisel, CZM  Evaluate management approaches	Staff: Julia Knisel, CZM Characterize Vulnerability Evaluate Adequacy of Data & Info.	Staff: Steve Mague, CZM  Develop 20-Year Coastal  Infrastructure Plan	
	Focus Areas Public Policy Laws/Executive Orders Legal Insurance, Banking, Real Estate	Land Use Planning Zoning Regulations Best Management Practices Wetlands Regulations Building Code Local Building Design Erosion/Sed Control Stormwater Mgt. Floodproofing	Financial Economics Engineering Infrastructure Seawalls Innovative Alternatives Buildings & Facilities Beach Nourishment Regional Sand Mgt.	Emergency Planning/Mgt. Vulnerabilities Outreach/Education Infrastructure GIS/Mapping Data Mgt. Types Adequacy Science Weather Forecasting Natural Resource Boundaries Regulatory Boundaries Models - State, Regional	Publicly-owned infrastructure Infrastructure for which state responsible Inventory public hazards infrastructure Evaluate conditions Develop prioritize work Estimate capital and maintenance costs	
Tactics Develop targeted, immediate short-term goals, actions, & projects that further strategic plan [Recommended Actions]	Insues Identified Innovative mechanisms to fund coastal infrastructure repairs  Acquisition & buyout options for properties in high hazard areas  Insurance, Real Estate, & Banking implications of development in high hazard areas  Growth mgt. provisions of public infrastructure improvements on barrier beaches & in high hazard areas  Aesthetics associated with the elevation of residential structures on pillings above flood plain	Construction of state infrastructure in high hazard areas  Incentives and technical support for local and regional hazards mitigation planning  Identify management options - strengthen and clarify, where appropriate - of current regulations with coastal hazard components  Identify roles of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and FEMA  Length of time associated with permitting of dredging and nourishment projects	Seawall removal where no threats to existing homes or infrastructure  Innovative technologies to minimize storm damage and to retain sand on beaches  Regional sediment management and beneficial re-use of dredged material for beach nourishment	Extent and costs associated with federally declared coastal disasters  Sea level rise predictions and shoreline change trends  Training for Conservation Commissions on hazards issues & to establish consistency in regulatory interpretation & application  Identify roles of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and FEMA  Models of state/regional public/private partnerships for beach nourishment	Distinguish between publicly owned and privately owned structures  Consider infrastucture that state owns and infrastructure that it is responsible for  Prioritize maintenance requirements of existing public infrastructure in coastal high hazard areas  Ownership of structures is difficult to determine & assign responsibilities  Assess costs of constructing/maintaining structures v. benefits afforded by protection  Prioritize maintenance and consider options to rebuilding and repairing  Develop maintenance agreements with municipalities	